

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY

Mr. Rockhill Ordered to Protest Against Excessive Claims.

The sum to be demanded aggregates about \$200,000,000—American will lead in cutting down the estimates of damages.

The claims of the Powers for indemnity from China have all been laid before the foreign representatives at Peking, according to advices received at the State Department today from Special Commissioner Rockhill. They aggregate about \$200,000,000, an amount which this Government is satisfied China cannot pay.

Secretary Hay this afternoon, accordingly, sent instructions to Mr. Rockhill to insist strenuously that the aggregate indemnity should not exceed \$200,000,000, and to use his endeavors to keep it down to half that amount. This Government has ascertained on enquiry that China will be able to pay \$200,000,000, but that it will be hard pressed to do that. It will be necessary to scale down the claims of the several Powers to reasonable figures.

The American claims aggregate \$25,000,000, but the Government is willing to cut this down to as low as \$5,000,000 if the other Powers will make proportionate reductions in their pecuniary demands. Mr. Rockhill has been informed of this view of the authorities here and directed to devote his efforts in that direction.

The advices from Mr. Rockhill show that some of the small European nations whose interests in China suffered very little in the Boxer troubles have made claims for indemnity out of all proportion to the injury inflicted on their subjects. The United States will object to these claims on the ground that they are exorbitant.

Germany's claims aggregate more than \$70,000,000. The exact figures are not disclosed here, but it is admitted that they are between the amount named and \$100,000,000. It has been generally understood heretofore that they would be in the neighborhood of \$85,000,000.

The information that has come to the State Department in regard to China's ability to pay indemnity shows that the Empire is in such a bad condition financially that the payment of any claims of the Powers will be a great burden. There is a disposition in Government circles here to hope that the Powers will awake to a realization of this fact and scale their claims to comparatively low amounts.

It is said in official circles that the American Government will be satisfied if China is not compelled to make any pecuniary returns to the Powers beyond indemnities for the destruction of foreign property and the injuries inflicted on foreign citizens and subjects. This lenient suggestion is based on the ground that China has already been punished sufficiently for the occurrences of last summer and that the foreign nations can get back the money expended in suppressing the disturbances through additional trade advantages.

It is said to be the general opinion of Administration officials that the demands for indemnities are exorbitant and that a policy of moderation is imperatively needed.

An hour was devoted to a discussion of the subject by the President and the members of the Cabinet at the regular meeting today.

Strong arguments are being used by this Government in negotiations with the Powers against the exacting of an excessive sum of money on account of the Boxer outrages, and it appears from these negotiations that the United States stands almost alone in advocating a policy of moderation.

It was said today that the negotiations to secure a less radical policy had, up to this time, resulted in nothing of an encouraging nature, and that the foreign Powers seemed bent on claiming the maximum amounts named as reprisals for the wrongs committed against the people of the legations, missionaries, and property in China.

It is said by officials here that the dangers of actual civil war in China ought also to weigh heavily in the balance when the question of indemnity is considered, for serious internal troubles would assuredly affect in an adverse manner the ability of the Chinese Government to pay the foreign claims.

RUSSIA AND CHINA FRIENDLY.

Indications That Their Relations Have Not Been Severed.

Additional evidence has been received at the State Department that the relations between China and Russia have not been severed, and are not likely to be. Despatches that have come from Special Commissioner Rockhill at Peking within the past twenty-four hours, contain references to the participation of the Russian Minister in the general negotiations with the Chinese plenipotentiaries. Mr. Rockhill has said nothing in any of his despatches to indicate that Russia had broken or intended to break with China, and the State Department believes there is no danger of any such embarrassing condition.

Arrival of the Steamer China. SAN FRANCISCO, April 8.—The mail steamer China arrived yesterday from the Orient one day ahead of time. In addition to 196 passengers, 31 of whom are from China and Japan, she brought 2,500 tons of freight and \$22,000 in treasure.

THIN CHILD

If a child is thin, let him take a little of Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil.

Some children like it too well; begin with a little. A half- or quarter-teaspoonful is enough at first, if the stomach is weak; but increase, as you find the stomach will bear.

The effect is: the little one takes on strength; gets hungry; eats and is happy; gets fat—he ought to be fat—and gets healthy.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Third Street, New York.

MR. KNOX SWORN IN.

The New Attorney General Takes the Oath of Office.

Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, was today sworn in as Attorney General of the United States, succeeding John W. Griggs.

The ceremony took place in the President's office in the White House, where present besides Mr. Knox being Mr. McKinley, Mr. Justice Shiras, and Secretary Cortelyou. Mr. Justice Shiras was chosen



Attorney General Knox.

to administer the oath of office because of the fact that he is a former resident of Pittsburgh and a friend of the new Attorney General.

At the conclusion of the ceremony, Mr. Knox accompanied the President and the other members of the Cabinet to the unveiling of the Logan statue.

PEACE MANIFESTO SIGNED.

Aguiñaldo Said to Have Affixed His Signature Today.

NEW YORK, April 8.—According to a Manila despatch received here today Aguiñaldo is reported to have signed the peace manifesto this morning.

Chief Justice Arellano drafted the document. Aguiñaldo strongly objected to two clauses therein and considerable argument was required to overcome his objections.

THE OBSERVATORY BOARD.

Prof. C. A. Young, of Princeton, Elected President.

The Board of Visitors of the Naval Observatory, composed of, according to the act creating it, "four astronomers and two eminent citizens of the United States," met this morning in the Naval Observatory for the first time. The organization of the body was effected. All the members were present. The astronomers on the Board are Prof. Asaph Hall, Jr., of Ann Arbor University; Prof. E. C. Pickering, of Harvard University; Prof. C. A. Young, of Princeton University, and Francis Orin Stone, of the University of Virginia. The other members are Prof. C. F. Chandler, Dean of Applied Sciences at Columbia College, and Prof. William R. Harper.

The board assembled about 11:30 o'clock, and after paying its respects to the superintendent, Capt. C. H. Davis, went into executive session. At 1 o'clock, the board adjourned for lunch, and it was announced that little business had been transacted further than the election of Prof. Young, as chairman of the board, and Prof. Stone, as secretary.

The members of the board partook of lunch with Captain Davis and his guests in the superintendent's residence.

In the afternoon, the board inspected, informally the plant and instruments at the observatory. The session of the board will continue for several days.

TO ENTERTAIN THE PRESIDENT.

Chicagoans Plan a Reception on His Return From the West.

CHICAGO, April 8.—The National Business League hopes to secure the presence of President McKinley and members of his party for a stay of two days in Chicago on the latter's return trip to the Pacific Coast, early in June. The league proposes to entertain the President and his party at a banquet to which prominent men throughout the nation will be invited. Addressed at the banquet will deal with the commerce and industries of the country, showing the advancement which is being made in every avenue of human endeavor. If the league's plan is carried out, the President will be asked to speak on "Our Greater National Life," or such other subject as he may elect.

Farmers Fight With Pistols.

LYNCHBURG, Va., April 8.—A serious difficulty occurred on the headwaters of the Buffalo River, in Amherst county, Sunday afternoon. About 200 farmers, known farmers, H. B. Jennings and H. D. Whitten. Both parties used pistols. Four shots were fired, three by Mr. Whitten and one by Mr. Jennings. Jennings was struck on the left forearm and both horses were shattered. Some plant-bed canes disappeared from Mr. Jennings' place and a warrant was sworn out and several houses searched for the property, among them Mr. Whitten's. The action of the authorities angered Mr. Whitten, and the two men met the shooting occurred. Mr. Jennings declared that he did not swear out any warrant, but simply took the steps that brought about the trouble.

The Hog Question in Elkton.

ELKTON, Md., April 8.—The hog question was settled yesterday at the annual town election, when hog or no hog was the issue. The latter won by a small majority. The election was held for the purpose of choosing successors to Councilmen Mackall and Garrett. The present town council passed an ordinance prohibiting pig-pens within the town limits. This caused a stir among the raisers of the hogs and ever since the ordinance was enacted a fight had been made by the raisers of pigs. Two tickets were in the field, B. H. Dyer and W. W. Hackel representing the anti-hog faction and W. M. DeFour and Herman Jeffers the hog faction.

A Boy Who Steals Tugboats.

NORFOLK, Va., April 8.—For stealing a tugboat belonging to J. M. Jordan, a ship-chandler, Willie Bondurant, the eleven-year-old boy, was fined \$100 in police court yesterday. Lee Carney, a colored boy who assisted Bondurant in getting up steam, was fined \$10. Recently young Bondurant got up steam on the tug Fannie and was overhauled after a lively chase down the river. The owner of the Fannie refused to prosecute and the offender was released. Two days later he stole a b. ycle, for which he was whipped.

Express Companies Sued.

NEW ORLEANS, April 8.—M. F. Langemann, liquidator of the estate of the Texas Express Company, has brought suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Western Union Southern Express Company for \$200,000 as a share of the profits resulting under a contract alleged to have been made in 1883 and broken in 1891. The plaintiff also asks that the defendants give an accounting of the business done by the companies during the existence of the contract.

A New West Virginia Pulp Plant.

BRIISTOL, Va., April 8.—The new pulp plant of the Columbian Paper Company during the present week will reach its full capacity, when it will consume daily sixty cords of pulp wood. The starting of this plant has brought a number of new families here from Buena Vista, Va.

COMPLAIN OF THE NEW CODE

Prominent Lawyers Say It Does Not Fill the Bill.

No Penalty Provided for a Number of Crimes—The Arrangement Causes Considerable Difficulty in Finding and Interpreting Laws.

There is a wide diversity of opinion among the members of the District bar concerning the new code of laws for the government of the District, which will go into effect on January 1, 1902. The revision or modification of some of the old laws, is considered as a step backward. Some lawyers seem to believe that there are offenses which are not covered at all in the new code and consequently no punishment prescribed. In discussing this question a prominent member of the District bar, speaking of the matter, says that the Cudary kidnapping case reminds him of the fact that no punishment for this offense is provided in the new code. There are, he said, other crimes nearly as great, in the eyes of the law, for which no penalty has been fixed.

Fault has been found with the new code because of the incompleteness of that part of it which relates to municipal regulations. The municipal code, it is contended, should contain at least all of the laws in force in the District and be arranged in such manner as to be easily found and understood by the residents of the District. The municipal code for the government of any community, it is contended, is of the greatest importance to the residents because it contains the laws relating to and governing the everyday business affairs of the citizen.

The object of a code of laws, it is claimed, is to make the laws in a concise form of the laws re-enacted. As the new code stands, however, it is said that it is a most difficult thing to find these laws, for they are contained in the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District, Webb's Digest, Albert's Code and the acts of the Legislative Assembly, under the territorial period of government. It is said that there is hardly any doubt but that the code will be again taken up for consideration by the Washington Bar Association before the time fixed for it to go into effect.

TERMS OF THE BIG LOAN.

The Baltimore and Ohio Ten-Million Dollar Transaction.

The terms of an agreement between the Standard Trust Company, of New York, and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, providing for the issuance of equipment obligations, to cover additional equipments of the road, were placed before the board of directors of the railroad company this morning. The issues will aggregate \$10,000,000 and are for the purpose of providing 100 locomotives, 400 passenger cars, 2,500 freight cars, 2,000 steel hopper cars and 500 flat cars.

A STEEL TRUST CIRCULAR.

Morgan & Co. Announce the Issuance of the New Steel Corporation.

NEW YORK, April 8.—Pierpont Morgan & Co., managers of the underwriting syndicate of the United States Steel Corporation, announce in a circular to the stockholders of constituent companies that the stocks deposited under the firm's circular letter of March 2, and also 98 per cent of the capital stock and \$112,700,000 of the bonds of the Carnegie Company have been transferred to the United States Steel Corporation.

For such stocks and bonds the sum of \$25,000,000 the United States Steel Corporation has issued to the underwriting syndicate its circular letter of March 2, and also 98 per cent of the capital stock and \$112,700,000 of the bonds of the Carnegie Company have been transferred to the United States Steel Corporation.

HIS FATHER TO ACCUSE HIM.

To Be Chief Witness in the Murder Charges Against Gulek.

SUNDAY, April 8.—John Gulek, who murdered his mother and his brother, Philip, last Tuesday, near Kline's Grove, and surrendered to his father Sunday, after which he was confined in jail, engaged counsel yesterday for his defense. Later he was arraigned in the jail, before Justice of the Peace Walter Shipman. Chief of Police Metcalf preferred the information. The prisoner when asked whether he was guilty or not, replied that he would not reply. Simpson Kline, his attorney, asked to have the prisoner released with the plea of not guilty.

During the hearing, Gulek did not show any signs of emotion. He was tried next month. His father will be the chief witness against him.

Cut in Two by His Train.

BRUNSWICK, Md., April 8.—J. E. Magalla, one of the oldest freight conductors in the service of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, was killed at Brunswick last night, probably by his own train. Mr. Magalla had been in the employ of the company for thirty years, running on what is known as the Second Division, between Brunswick and Cumberland. He had brought his train to the terminals at Brunswick, where he was waiting for a yard engine moved his caboose from the train they found him lying beneath the tracks, his body cut in two. He had not moved for some time. He was a most efficient employee and well liked. He was fifty-five years old, and was survived by a wife and two children, a son, and a daughter, who live at their home at Brunswick. Mr. Magalla also had two brothers and a sister, who survive him.

Killed by a Street Car.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., April 8.—In Hampton yesterday, the coroner's jury exonerated the street car company from responsibility for the death of Anthony Black, of this city, who was killed and run over by a street car Sunday night. Black was in a buggy when the car struck the vehicle. A companion jumped and escaped, but Black was caught beneath the wheels of the car and his head was nearly severed. He owned a saloon and worked as a waiter on stevedores. He leaves a widow and several children.

Coal Gas Proves Fatal.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., April 8.—Emily Simms, an aged colored woman, who was found Sunday afternoon at her nine-year-old granddaughter, Rebecca Simms, unconscious in their bedroom, nearly asphyxiated by coal gas from a stove, died yesterday afternoon. The girl will recover, they were not found until a few days before his death.

A Man Dies From Hydrophobia.

HARRISONBURG, Va., April 8.—De Witt Ettinger, aged about forty-five, was lodged in jail here Saturday night suffering from rabies, as supposed, from violent hysterics. He had been attacked by a dog the night and died Sunday morning, the later symptoms clearly indicating that death was due to hydrophobia. It turns out that the man was bitten through the arm by a dog about two years ago and rabies did not develop until a few days before his death.

GOOD FOR RHEUMATISM.

"Last fall I was taken with a very severe attack of muscular rheumatism which caused me great pain and annoyance. After trying various prescriptions and rheumatic cures I decided to use Carter's Little Liver Pills, and after using one bottle my condition was greatly improved. I am now well and able to do my usual work. S. J. Harris, Salem, N. J. For sale by Henry Evans, wholesale and retail, and all druggists."

YOU CANNOT CURE PILES

By Internal Remedies.

The only sure way to cure every form of piles is to use a remedy like the Pyramid Pile Cure, which is applied directly to the parts affected and its wonderful healing effects are apparent from the first application because the medicinal properties are rapidly absorbed by tissues and sensitive membranes of the rectum, and the cure is made speedily and almost before the patient is aware of it every trace of piles has left him.

This is one of the reasons why the Pyramid Pile Cure has been so uniformly successful. It is applied directly just where it is needed and where it will do the most good. Not by the roundabout way of coming out of the rectum, but by the direct methods of various surgical operations and so-called systems.

Direct application of the seat of disease is the only rational way, and this is fully accomplished by the Pyramid Pile Cure. If the voluntary testimony of thousands who have tried this remedy is worth anything, then no sufferer has cause for longer delaying in giving it a fair trial, knowing that when you do so the Pyramid Pile Cure will make you one more friend, the best possible advertisement we can have. The chief advantages of the cure without pain, and the cure is lasting, it contains no poison, and lastly, it is the cheapest and quickest cure ever devised.

Testimonials of cures from all parts of the world are given in the circular application to the Pyramid Drug Company, of Marshall, Mich.

PATRICK HEARING RESUMED.

Valet Jones Takes the Stand to Continue His Testimony.

NEW YORK, April 8.—The hearing in the case of Attorney Albert T. Patrick, who is charged with murdering the aged Testamontario, William Marshall Rice at 509 Madison Avenue, on September 25 last, was resumed before Justice Jerome this morning and Charles F. Jones, the valet-secretary of the alleged victim, who was called to the witness stand.

It is expected that the valet's story having been told and his examination concluded, Assistant District Attorney Patrick will present his case against Patrick that is absolutely necessary to warrant Justice Jerome in holding the accused lawyer for the grand jury.

Some corroboration of Jones' testimony is to be found, Mr. Osborne says, in the testimony given by Morris Meyers and David L. Short, who were witnesses to the will purporting to have been executed by Mr. Rice on June 30, 1900, and who were present when the will was being made, and the stories told by Mrs. Addie M. Francis, Patrick's friend and landlady, and by John R. Potts, a close friend of Patrick.

Mr. Osborne said but few more witnesses and the hearing should end this week. Mr. Cantwell, of counsel for the defense, said yesterday before the surrogate, however, in asking for a postponement of the trial, that the examination might last two weeks and this was taken to indicate a possible intention on the part of the defense to fight the criminal charge at the present hearing.

READY FOR THE SCAFFOLD.

Charles Overs Talks About the Murder of T. C. Donaldson.

FREDERICK, Md., April 8.—Charles Overs, who was convicted of the murder of T. C. Donaldson, on the night of October 31 last, in an interview with the criminal commission here, said that he was ready to go to the gallows. He said he was insane from drink at the time he shot Donaldson and deeply regrets what he did.

"Overs added, 'my fate will have a lasting effect upon the many hundred negroes in this county who spend their time in idleness and are never satisfied unless they are drunk. Fathers Ganes and sons are committing crimes and both have been ministering to my spiritual welfare and are very kind to me, as they come over each day and spend much time with me. I understand the scaffold upon which I am to be executed has been completed and is stored in the lumber yard, but will be brought over and erected the last of this week in the jail yard outside of my window. I have no fear of death. I have already started and prepared to go, and the sooner the better.'

Overs talks about his approaching end with apparent indifference. He has gained about twelve pounds since his death sentence was pronounced. All that he needs now is writing letters. His mother, who lives at Buckeystown, and his brother and sisters have been to see him several times in the past week. Overs blames the man who sold the revolver to him, which he used in an irresponsible condition after he had told him, as he would not reply. J. Simpson Kline, his attorney, asked to have the prisoner released with the plea of not guilty.

A Peacemaker Shot to Death.

NORFOLK, Va., April 8.—While acting as peacemaker between two colored youths in Brighton, near Portsmouth, last evening Jacob Galumbeck was killed by William Barton, one of the combatants. The location of the shooting was an Easter egg rolling, which took place near Galumbeck's store. In the melee Barton was cut with a razor. Barton went to his home and returned with a purpose of revenge of killing the boy who cut him. Galumbeck attempted to take the gun away from Barton. In the struggle the piece was discharged, the load entering the left side of the chest. His death was instantaneous. Barton is under arrest.

West Virginian Shot From Ambush.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 8.—Capt. Henry Marcum, a pioneer citizen of Mingo county, was shot and probably mortally wounded at 8 o'clock Sunday night while standing in the front door of his residence. Captain Marcum, with his family, had returned from church only a few minutes before the assassin fired from a small grove almost directly opposite his residence. A shotgun was the weapon used, and Marcum's left side was completely perforated with buckshot. Captain Marcum is now in the hospital, but it is thought that robbery was the motive. Some of the best detectives to be had are now working the case and it is hopeful of running down the guilty party.

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AFFAIRS OF THE DISTRICT

The Annual Sale of Property in Arrears for Taxes.

Charles H. Wiltzie, of Rochester, the Largest Purchaser—A Controversy as to Lots in the Sherman Sub-Division—A Shaded Light Refused.

The annual tax sale of property in arrears for taxes began in the office of the Collector of Taxes, today at 10 o'clock and closed at 1. It will continue daily for about ten days, or until all the property advertised shall have been sold.

Among the principal purchasers of taxes on District property is Charles H. Wiltzie, of Rochester, N. Y., who for several years has invested heavily in the delinquent property of the District, being the largest single buyer.

The law provides that all the property in the District upon which the taxes are due and unpaid on July 1, of each year, should be advertised and sold at auction to the highest bidder. The law further stipulates that the certificates issued to the purchasers of the taxes may be redeemed any time within two years, and if they are not so redeemed, the Commissioners may sell the property at a deed of the property to the purchaser. It is also provided, that the purchaser shall receive ten per cent upon the money paid for the taxes, which includes the principal of the tax in arrears, interest on the same from July 1, and the costs of advertising and sale. The advertising of the property is effected through a book published each year, entitled, "Real Estate Tax Sale."

W. P. Metcalf, of 136 F Street northwest, has made several applications to the Commissioners for permission to pay, without interest and costs, the second half tax of 1899 on lots 190-193, Sherman sub-division. He has also asked that the amount be paid on lots 190-193, Brown sub-division, and that the Assessor, in submitting a report upon the application, states that the list furnished by Mr. Metcalf for the second half of the tax for 1899 shows that a request was made for sub-lots 190-193, C. F. Norent sub-division of Pleasant Plains, assessed to Maria L. Brown. The Assessor also says that this sub-division is a sub-division of certain lots in the Sherman sub-division. Mr. Metcalf admits that a clerk in his office rendered the bills bearing the same numbered lots in the Sherman sub-division, assessed to A. H. Nixon. The Assessor states that the lots for which he requested a bill for taxes were sold at tax sale on April 17, 1900, to Charles H. Wiltzie, of Rochester, N. Y., the amount being \$320.20, including special assessment and water main tax. Continuing the Assessor said: "While it might be admitted that the bill was rendered to location at the name assessed, it is not conceded that the office was wholly at fault. It must have been inquired of Mr. Metcalf, the location and name did not represent the property on which he desired to pay taxes. It is not considered advisable to recommend the cancellation of the sale and remission of penalties, and it is suggested that the matter be referred to the Attorney of the District for his opinion as to whether the facts in the case would warrant the action requested by the applicant."

Referring to the proposed location of the requirements for the physical examination are that the applicant shall be between twenty and thirty years of age; that he shall not be less than five feet eight inches in height, and shall not weigh less than 145 pounds. He must also be of good character, not having been indicted for any crime, and must not be addicted to the use of intoxicating liquors. Mr. Ross hopes that the eligible list for appointments to the Police Force will be largely increased within the next few weeks.

W. F. Meyers, Clerk of the Executive Office, has forwarded to the Commissioners a statement relative to the cost of printing and binding the laws passed at the last session of Congress affecting the District, including the code. Mr. Meyers shows that the cost of the compilation printed and bound to the District is 98 cents per copy and he recommends that the cost be paid to the public at the price of \$1, the cost of printing, binding, etc., to be paid from the Police Force fund. He understood that the Commissioners will approve the recommendation.

Daniel L. D. Granger, Mayor of Providence, R. I., has asked the Commissioners for information relative to the District Police Force and wishes to learn whether they are obligatory here. He also asks whether any exercises are required of the police of a gymnastic nature. The application has been referred to Major Sylvester, who will reply thereto.

Dr. William C. Woodward, the Health Officer, some time ago, requested the Building Department to provide him with plans and specifications for the new Workhouse Building to be erected on the grounds of the Washington Asylum. Dr. Woodward stated in making this request that he wished to consider the matter of the location of this building in connection with the smallpox hospital. He has now submitted to the Commissioners a statement upon the subject as follows:

Referring to the proposed location of the workhouse about to be constructed, as indicated on the accompanying plan, I have the honor to state that while there has been nothing in my personal experience to lead me to believe that the location of the workhouse is objectionable because of its proximity to the smallpox hospital, I have, however, expressed the opinion of some of those who have carefully investigated the alleged aerial dissemination of smallpox, as constructed to recommend that, if practicable, the proposed new workhouse be located at some more remote place in the District.

"The conditions which will exist in the workhouse when constructed and occupied will differ materially from the conditions which now exist with reference to persons whose names are on the list of the hospital than the inmates of the new workhouse would be. The location of the building in connection with the smallpox hospital, as part of the day in the neighborhood of the hospital, usually in the open air, the inmates will remain there a large part of the time and be kept within an enclosure, usually in the open air, the inmates of the new hospital has been greatly improved by the change, but the disease may at some future time become so prevalent as to render it necessary to construct temporary buildings outside of the present hospital enclosure, and the ground reasonably adapted to that purpose is that which lies even nearer to the proposed site of the workhouse than does the present hospital. It is true that the inmates of the workhouse might be protected by vaccination, but this measure is liable to be overlooked until after an emergency has arisen."

The Fire Extinguisher Manufacturing Company, of Chicago, who furnished the water tower to the District, have written to the Commissioners asking that photographs may be taken of the apparatus in operation. They say that owing to the presence of bad weather and the urgency of the shipment they were unable to obtain the photographs before the water tower left Chicago. As the Washington water tower was constructed with several improvements not now upon any other tower, the company desires especially to have the pictures. It is understood that the Commissioners will grant the necessary permission to have the water tower photographed.

John B. Brady, Inspector of Buildings,

has forwarded to the Commissioners the following recommendations, which have been approved: "That the truckhouse on lot 12, square 37, Whitney Avenue, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth Streets northwest, be insured for \$10,000; that a gas service be furnished for the new school building on the Piney Branch Road, near Vermillion Street, Takoma Park, and that the schoolhouse at Takoma Park be insured for the sum of \$12,000."

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